



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

but one horn; No. 2 one with no horn; No. 3 in the "velvet"; and No. 4 with the new horns half grown. The dates are given of each photograph. Deer, moose, and caribou shed their horns similarly. A singular thing about the shedding of antlers is the fact that very few old antlers are seen even in a region where there are or have been many deer. One would suppose that being so hard they would accumulate and that the woods would be full of them.

In the description of that past-master in animal engineering the beaver, Mr. Hornaday states that "It is seldom that anybody sees a live beaver in its haunts during the middle of the day," and thus unintentionally conveys the impression that this animal is always almost exclusively nocturnal. This is hardly correct, for, especially on rivers, the beaver in remote places may be seen all day long in numbers. The writer of this makes the statement from personal observation, having years ago seen many beaver and never one at night.

Mr. Hornaday sounds a warning on the rapid disappearance of birds as well as other animals. In every way this is an admirable book.

British Columbia Coast Names, 1592-1906. To which are added a few names in adjacent United States Territory. Their Origin and History. With Map and Illustrations. By Captain John T. Walbran. Published by order of Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, for the Geographic Board of Canada. 8vo, 546 pp. and map. Ottawa Government Printing Bureau. 1909.

This valuable addition to the dictionaries of geographic names of North America was prepared by Captain Walbran of the C. G. S. "Quadra" in no perfunctory manner, but with deep interest born of long familiarity with the region. The work began in a small way and grew on his hands till the present fine volume came from the press. "The history of a country is often indicated by its names," says the author, and this remark is especially proven all the way round the North American Coasts. But it is not necessary to go beyond the book itself to substantiate this assertion, the very first item of the list indorsing it, "Actaeon Sound" having been named for H. M. frigate of that title; and the second relates how "Active Pass" was named after the U. S. revenue vessel Active. A brief sketch of the Active is added which tells that her former name was Goldhunter. One of her prisoners showed the crew gold dust from the Fraser River Indians and the rush to that region in 1858 was the result. The volume is brimming with valuable historical points. Under "Kitkatla Inlet" there is an interesting page and a half giving a tradition of the Kitkatla Indians, concerning the first appearance of white men, from no less an authority than the noted Mr. William Duncan, who spent his life developing the Metlakatla settlement. These citations serve to illustrate the careful way in which the book has been prepared and its great value to historian and geographer alike.

Bosnia and Herzegovina. By Maude M. Holbach. 8vo. 249 pp., 48 Illustrations from Photographs by O. Holbach and Map. John Lane Company, New York, 1910 (?). \$1.50.

Bosnia and Herzegovina were wholly off the tourist routes, a few years ago, but travelers are awakening to the unique and exceptional charms of these two Balkan lands. They are coming into their own, before very long, so far as an influx of tourists may be of advantage to them. They are already the subject